CLAIMS

1. A method for treating fluids, particularly wastewater, combining steps of coagulation/flocculation, clarification by settling or flotation, with a step of filtration on micro-, ultra-, nano- or hyperfiltration membranes, characterized in that it comprises a double injection of one or more coagulation reagents, respectively 75.0 to 125% of the optimal coagulation dose or dose cancelling the zeta potential (pZ), in a zone located upstream of the clarification step, and 0.1 to 25.0% of the optimal dose cancelling the pZ, in a second zone located upstream of the membrane filtration step.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that each coagulation zone is supplied via one or more injection points.

3. The method as claimed in either of the preceding claims, characterized in that the injection of one or more coagulation reagents is respectively 75.0 to 99.9%, preferably 80.0 to 99.9% upstream of the clarification/flocculation step, and 0.1 to 20.0% upstream of the membrane filtration step.

4. The method as claimed in either of claims 1 and 2, characterized in that the injection of one or more coagulation reagents is respectively 90.0 to 99.9% upstream of the clarification step and 0.1 to 10% upstream of the membrane filtration step.

5. The method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the coagulation reagents consist of a mixture of coagulation reagents.

6. The method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the coagulation

reagent(s) injected upstream of the clarification step are different to the coagulation reagent(s) injected upstream of the membrane filtration step.

7. The method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the coagulation conditions, particularly the pH, are different for the two coagulation steps.

8. The method as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that said coagulation conditions imply a pH correction upstream of one or of both coagulation steps.

9. The method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the membrane wash waters are recirculated upstream of the clarification step.